Chicago Tribune.

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THE BALTIMORE IMBROGLIO.

Everything Quiet—The Bogus Commissioners Still in Jail.

Swann Rushes to Washington and Comes Back Unhappy.

A SUNDAY CABINET MEETING.

General Grant in Baltimore.

He Has an Interview with the Old Commissioners, Which is Satisfactory.

Swann's Counsel Says he is Beaten.

LATEST FROM EUROPE

A TERRIBLE DOUBLE MURDER IN MICHIGAN.

A Man Shoots his Wife and the Man with whom She is Walking.

INDIAN OUTRAGES ON THE PLAINS.

RADICAL VICTORIES IN TENNESSEE.

FROM BALTIMORE.

Everything Quiet—The Writ of Habeas Corpus—Governor Swann—Reported Plans to Stop Him—The Interview with General Grant by the Old Board Commissioners—Decisions Satisfactory—One of Swann's Counsel Says He is Beaten.

[Special Dispatch to the Chicago Tribune.]

BALTIMORE, November 4.

The day has been the most quiet Sabbath known in the city for a long time. Not more than half a dozen arrests have been made, and the streets are as vacant this evening as those of a country village. What will be done to-morrow no one can definitely tell. The counsel of the Swann Commissioners have got out a writ of habeas corpus, through Judge Bartol, one of the judges of the Court of Appeals. This writ has not yet been served on the warden of the jail. It is made returnable at ten o'clock to-morrow morning, but the revised code gives the warden three days in which to make return. Whether he will avail himself of his privilege is a matter of conjecture. Neither commissioners nor the sheriff have signified any purpose to do so. Governor Swann went over to Washington last night and returned this afternoon. He refuses to communicate any particulars of his interview with the President, and some have put the inference from his demeanor that he is not wholly satisfied with the result, and his friends have let out that he is markedly happy. In a word, he looks and talks one who has met not with failure, General Grant refusing to have anything to do with it, and leaves a bare strife this afternoon.

Judge Bartol and the Police Board called on him by invitation this evening, and report that the interview was cordially satisfactory to both parties concerned. Governor Swann has an appointment for a conference to-morrow at ten o'clock.

The counsel of the Swann Commissioners are very much disturbed, and one of them has claimed that the decisions of the Police Board are making all necessary arrangements for the execution of Swann's plans. He refuses to give any details, however, and the Loyalists are anxious to know what the matter will be, and are settled during the day.

All Quiet—The New Commissioners and Sheriff Gontz.—There will Probably be Trouble Before the Court on Monday—The Process by which the Commissioners Prevent Their Sent to Jail—Also, the Sheriff—Report that the New Commissioners have Appointed Detectives to Watch Swann—Report Served to Washington that All the Troops there will be Sent to Baltimore—A Sunday Cabinet Meeting, &c.—General Grant with the Police Commissioners.

BALTIMORE, November 4—12 m.—The city is now perfectly quiet. The streets are almost deserted, and the excitement of the day has entirely disappeared. Marshal Kane, Mr. Gill, and Sheriff Thompson are still in jail, and Gontz has not been taken yet. It is reported that the counsel of these parties are endeavoring to put out a writ of habeas corpus before Judge Bartol, of the Court of Appeals. It is not known positively what course will be pursued by the Swann Commissioners, but it is believed that the parties will be brought before the Court on Monday.

BALTIMORE, November 4—The counsel for Governor Swann's Commissioners have made application to Judge Bartol, one of the Court of Appeals, for a writ of habeas corpus, to bring before him the parties now held in custody by the warden of the city jail, under the order of Judge Bond of the Criminal Court. It is the practical writing this writ has not been served on the warden of the jail, and as this is Sunday, it cannot now be served until to-morrow morning. As it is a subject of much discussion as to when it will be complied with, it may be well to quote the law of Maryland on the subject of the habeas corpus:

"SEC. 4. Act directs that the officer having the party named in the writ, shall, within three days after such service, make return of the writ, accompanied with the body of the person named, to the court or judge, according to the command of the writ.

"SEC. 5. Mandatory power of the Warden to return the writ within three days should be strictly adhered to, unless the party may not get it here in all Tuesday or Wednesday morning. It is not known what course the Warden of the jail will take. If the parties should be brought before Judge Bartol, the question of the right of the Police Commissioners to parole the prisoners, and the numerous points of law involved, will be discussed by the counsel on either side.

BALTIMORE, November 4—The Criminal Court of Baltimore, before Judge Bond, Judge Bond, to the Sheriff of Baltimore City greeting:

"We command that you take into custody W. T. Valliant and Lewis Young, and that immediately have before the Court here to answer the charge of having unlawfully conspired together, and with unknown persons, by force and arms, and with a strong hand, to escape, rescue and put out Samuel Hinde and Nicholas L. Wolf, Police Commissioners of the City of Baltimore, from the office belonging to, and the property now occupied and possessed by them as Police Commissioners.

Witness the honorable Hugh L. Bond, Judge of our said Court, hereof, the 1st day of November, 1866. JOS. R. ANCHICK,

Clerk of the Criminal Court of Baltimore.

The proceedings against the Sheriff were initiated by the State's Attorney, bringing in the notice of the Court the action of Sheriff Thompson in organizing a posse in the Sheriff's office, in the second story of the Court House, whereupon Judge Bond sent for the Sheriff, and warned him that if he did not desist from arming and forbidding the peace by an unlawful assembly, he would be dealt with as a disturber of the peace. Gontz was quietly arrested and brought before the Court on this warrant.

CARDINAL CONNOR OF BALTIMORE.

[Special Dispatch to the Chicago Tribune.]

BALTIMORE, November 4.

State of Maryland to Cardinal Sparkills, Baltimore city, greeting:

We command you that you take the body of Wm. Thomson and have him immediately before the Court to answer the charge of being engaged in an unlawful assembly and riot, to the terror and damage of the people of the state of Maryland.

Witness the Hon. Hugh L. Bond, Judge of the said court.

Issued the third day of November, 1866.

JOHN F. HOOKER,

Clerk of the Criminal Court of Baltimore.

The proceedings against the Sheriff were initiated by the State's Attorney, bringing to

DEMOCRATIC PARTY.

...that Andrew Jackson ...the President-...the inauguration of Abra-...of March, 1861, the ...party had the almost ...members of the Federal Gov-...ment of power and its influ-...to grow, that party and ...which, unknown to its leaders ...inauguration, its leaders ...were too fond of ...power to let go ...party after his accession ...always a Democ-...the party ...Eight years of ...elected in General Tay-...not gave place ...President, who ...as an anti-slavery Whig. ...Government in accordance ...of the Democratic party, ...eight disastrous years of ...after, which, rather ...the election of a President ...give them the offices, the ...raised the standard of re-...rallied a sanguinary civil war ...beginning of Jackson's term ...buchanan's, a period of thirty-...an interregnum of less ...in the executive sway of the ...party. During this recent ...wicked and usurpation party ...action on by a series of evil measures ...power and unity to civil commo-...tions ...the doctrine on which the ...was founded, that slavery was the ...of local law, and that by the law of ...it is the duty, nay, it is a ...positive legislative enactments; ...the decision of its partisan tri-...invented the lukanas system with a ...majority, opening all our territo-...to slave-owners, and disgracing the ...Republic by declaring that its fed-...is an institution excreated by the ...of the doctrine of State Rights in ...secession and revolutionary fren-...that the States are each sovereign, ...to withdraw from the Union ...the Palmetto flag as the ensign of ...nationality, and the ship that ...the ocean back, because she ob-...to retaliate and protection the ...of Fort Sumter. The insult ...and unavenged and unrebuked by ...executive administration of James Bu-...traitor than by an honest officer ...duty.

...of the Democratic party who ...in the South, hastened homeward ...alarm of war, to take up arms ...Government, and from the blo ...offered to the party, applauded ...

...of the Democratic Administ-...all of open and avowed ...the army had been sent too ...be of service to the country, by ...the office of Secretary ...of War ...leaders in the city of New ...the city should join the ...party stoutly and steadily ...right of the Government to save ...dissolution. ...the war for the Union, at ...the buying of troops to defend ...or the voting of supplies to ...to the field, and in New York re-...the party ...and papers throughout the ...and any prosecution of the war, ...the Southern States to "depart ...in Union-defiants, and mourned ...

...defeat, by defeated in the Chicago ...Democratic convention, all parts of the ...the cry was "Abraham ...the assassinate Abraham ...and cursed his successor, surprised ...course pursue in the joint act of the ...party. ...the leadership of this third ...party, created by our division, the ...party has sought to place the ...

...the power of the Government in ...hands that alone the Global ...

It seeks to place the country into another civil war, by inducing the President to accede to the twin body of Southern traitors and Northern cowards, and the Republican party to recognize the Congress of the United States.

Such is a hasty outline of some of the crimes of a party, which, in defiance of the Government, disgraced it by the power, which placed behind the state power, which wielded the strength of the nation to work its dissolution; which encouraged treason in its history, and now seeks to make it a reality in the dark hold, seeks to make it a reality and triumphant in the government of the land.

PENNSYLVANIA.

The Copperhead State Central Committee of Pennsylvania have issued an address to the faithful since the election, congratulating them on their escape from a worse defeat than they received. In the course of the address they say:

"A band of men, who, in 1855, can poll the votes, and in 1860 can poll 150,000 votes, and in the interval, can see their ranks swelled by the accession of the Republican party of the Republic, and who possess the political power and influence to make themselves felt their opinions and to preserve their liberties, are strongly in the ruling power in the Union.

"This depends on whom they have the opposition. In 1856 the Republicans of Pennsylvania cast but 404 votes. In 1856 the party cast 296,201 votes, and in 1860 the united Republicans polled 296,007 votes, and elected eighteen out of twenty-six members of Congress. Thus it is apparent that the majority of 1856 lack little more than half a party of 1860 it takes the Copperheads to handle "the ruling power in that State!"

At the late election the Republicans had to contend not only with the whole Copperhead party, but the patronage and influence of the Administration wielded against them by an apostate President. Every Republican who could be bought by office or lured by the promise of office, voted for the Copperhead ticket. If Andrew Johnson had been true to the party at whose hands he holds his office, and had exerted himself as actively to uphold his party as he has to break it down, the success of the Copperheads would have been such, that the majority for the Republican ticket would have exceeded 50,000. A band of patriots who possess the physical power, and the moral courage to maintain their opinions and increase their majority in the face of such a fire of foes in front and traitors in the rear, have little to fear in the future.

THE "TONE" OF THE CATTLE MARKET.

Our readers will remember that the Live Stock "Ring," in their recently published circular, alleged that the newspaper reporters were unable to make correct reports of the cattle market, and that they (the "Ring") proposed to furnish the reporters hereafter "the best and fullest information in their "power relative to the state of the market "from day to day." This they proposed to do instead of furnishing the reporters the actual sales at the yard. In other words, they would give the tone of the market, but not the market itself. Accordingly our reporter called upon a number of the signers of the circular on Friday last to get "the fullest and best information in their power," with the following result:

Thompson Bros. & Thompson—No market. Prices in some lower than yesterday. Don't know the cause of prices. Value of prime stock nominal.

Hadley Green—"Market very dull and in tone lower. Prices range from $6.00@6.25 for fat and $4.00@5.50 for prime to extra."

Wilson & Co., and Wm. A. Mallory—"Market active—prices same as yesterday."

Conger & Conger & Eldridge—"Market much lower than yesterday. Prime and extra choice unchanged. Other stock lower."

Hadley, Kelly & Co.—"Market very bad—falling off of the strength, and lower. Prices range from $6.00@7.00."

Wm. A. Ely, "St. John & Brown—"Market steady; prices about the same as yesterday."

It thus appears that on Friday there was no market—that it was fifty cents lower—that it was twenty-five cents lower—that it was lively and prices were firmer—that it was the dullest of the season, and that it was steady! The only thing in literature equal to this is Munchausen, in Gulliver's celebrated tale, which runs thus:

"Once there was an old woman went into the garden to gather herbs to make an apple pie. Just then an old bee came by and bade her good morning, and asked her if she had seen the sweetest flower in the world. And there came to the wedding of the king and the king's daughter and the great Panjandrum himself, with the little button at the top. And they all fell to playing the game of hunt the slipper, till the Emperor ran out of his seven leagues boots."

YOUR FIRST VOTE.

There are hundreds of young men in Chicago who are about to cast their first vote. They should reflect upon the propriety and duty of starting right in political life. To them we say, let your first vote be cast for Justice, Freedom, and Humanity. Begin with the party that has saved the country, and crushed a wicked and gigantic rebellion. If you link your fortunes to the disgraced and distrust Copperhead party whose allies are rebels and traitors, you partake of its shame and dishonor, and throw away your vote, because it is in a hopeless minority, and fated ere long to be numbered among the usages of the dead past. You had better not vote at all than vote wrong. If you are halting between two opinions vote with the soldiers—vote with the brave men whose valor and endurance have preserved your country and enabled it to live. Vote as Washington and Lincoln would vote if now alive, for the Republican Union ticket. Vote so that you will never regret your first vote, but can always point to it in after life with just pride, as a vote cast for Equal Rights, for Freedom and the Union.

☞ The new Secretary of the Interior—Browning, as he speaks for the apostate master, holds that the *majority* of the people of this country is composed of the conquered rebels of the South, and the Copperheads of the North, and therefore they have the right to rule the Republic. This conclusion is arrived at by counting out the four millions of loyal blacks and two millions of loyal whites in the South, and counting on the six millions of white insurgents of the South. But the Republicans of the great North interpose a veto on this species of arithmetic, holding as they do that a white or black loyalist in the South is entitled to as much respect as a second rebel. The loyal people of the United States will not support Congress against Executive usurpations and copper-rebel traitors in behalf of the tyrannical minority of the whole population of the Republic.

☞ A prominent and original secessionist of Alabama has addressed a letter to the editor of the Mobile *Advertiser*, in which he says of the President: "Johnson is making the same fight we made for thirty years." That is precisely. The thirty years' war of the secessionists begun in the form of nullification in South Carolina, with John C. Calhoun as its leader. It culminated in the great rebellion of 1861, with Jeff. Davis as its head. Jeff. killed worse than Calhoun did, and now Andrew Johnson is trying his hand at it. He has picked up the "lost cause," in the belief that what Calhoun and Jeff. were unable to do, he can accomplish. The people will enlighten him as to the chances of his success on Tuesday, at the polls.

☞ A Copperhead paper, after mourning over the result of the elections in Vermont, Maine, Pennsylvania, Ohio, Indiana, Iowa, Nebraska and West Virginia, exclaims: "*Victory yet awaits us, if we remain true to our country, to principle, and to ourselves.*" But the Democratic party has not been true either to country or principle. It gave up to party what was due to country, and to party what belonged to liberty, and finally yielded to traitors what belonged to the Government of the American people. And the consequence is that now it finds itself overwhelmed with this disaster and crowned with ignominy. Nothing is left for it but to gather its mantle about its dishonored head, and die the death that knows no resurrection.

☞ The Constitution of the United States declares that all legislative powers therein granted, shall be vested in the Congress of the United States. Andrew Johnson and his friend Mon Friday, Browning, say it shall be vested in Andrew Johnson, accidental President, elected by the bullet of J. Wilkes Booth. If the people insist that the legislative power shall remain where the Constitution places it, then the humble individual who proposes to fight a second civil war, and make himself Dictator. The people will respond to his threats on Tuesday.

☞ Astronomers tell us there is to be a grand meteoric shower about the 15th of November instant. They will seem to be alive with shooting stars. Andrew Johnson will attempt a similar display next Tuesday night. The thirty-six stars he distributed among the people when he swung around the circle, will be as nothing to the stars he will see on that occasion. He will find

"the point of hearts is full of fiery shapes
And burning crosses."

☞ The London *Times* supports the policy of Andrew Johnson. It also supported the policy of the pirate Semmes, when he was preying upon American commerce, with an English ship of war, armed with English guns and manned with English seamen. The people of the North differ from the *Times* on both points, as the election in twelve States will show after to-morrow.

☞ The "Cotton" of the Cattle Market.

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☞ Seward asked the people which they would have, "Andrew Johnson as King, or Andrew Jackson as President?" The people of twelve States will answer the question on Tuesday, and inform Mr. Seward that they don't want Andrew Johnson or Mr. Seward as King or President, or in any other shape or much wanted.

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FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL

SATURDAY EVENING, November 8, 1862.

Manager Fox sends the following exhibit of the business of the Chicago House, for the week ending to-day:

	Chicago.	New York.	Total.
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Total	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Last week	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

The aggregate business done at the city during the week is equal to fairly active, thereby leading to further gain. The merchants generally report their business in the country to fluctuate somewhat, and there is a decided improvement in collections.

The Money market, though in the aggregate quite active, is gradually tending easier, and currently above the of accumulation. There is no improvement, however, in the paper offering, and the supply is not being taken hold off—The demand on such account is light, so why the holders have suspended cutting. On prime names the demand is large, but the desired loans are unobtainable, and closely scrutinize all such offering, or they have to resort to exorbitant speculation at the prevailing inflated rates, which paper is readily taken at the current bank rate 10 per cent. Outside signatures are negotiated in the open market at double per cent per annum, according to the nature of the securities offered, and the standing of the applicants. Call money on the street is loaned at 8 per cent. Mortgage loans range from 10@12 per cent.

Exchange was a shade easier, but the shaded rates are not quoted. Sterling, 60 days, 160@165 per £1.

Gold Coin and Gold Bullion.

Gold Coin	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Gold Bullion	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Total	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Last week	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

The exports for the week ending to-day, as per Gold Exchange, are as follows:

[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Total	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Last week	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

The receipts of Gold Coin and Bullion at the Chicago Exchange for the week ending to-day, are as follows:

[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Total	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Last week	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

The receipts of Gold Coin and Bullion at the Chicago Exchange for the week ending to-day, are as follows:

[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Total	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Last week	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

The Stock market, though in the aggregate quite active, is gradually tending easier, and currently above the of accumulation. There is no improvement, however, in the paper offering, and the supply is not being taken hold off—The demand on such account is light, so why the holders have suspended cutting. On prime names the demand is large, but the desired loans are unobtainable, and closely scrutinize all such offering, or they have to resort to exorbitant speculation at the prevailing inflated rates, which paper is readily taken at the current bank rate 10 per cent. Outside signatures are negotiated in the open market at double per cent per annum, according to the nature of the securities offered, and the standing of the applicants. Call money on the street is loaned at 8 per cent. Mortgage loans range from 10@12 per cent.

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Gold Coin and Gold Bullion.

Gold Coin	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Gold Bullion	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Total	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Last week	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

The exports for the week ending to-day, as per Gold Exchange, are as follows:

[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Total	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Last week	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

The receipts of Gold Coin and Bullion at the Chicago Exchange for the week ending to-day, are as follows:

[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Total	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Last week	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

The receipts of Gold Coin and Bullion at the Chicago Exchange for the week ending to-day, are as follows:

[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Total	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Last week	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

MARINE NEWS.

PORT OF CHICAGO.

ARRIVED.

November 8.

Prop D. J. Tompkins, Smith, Manistee, 40 m lumber, 30 m shingles, 1 m lath, 1 m pickets, 1 m posts, 1 m cedar posts, 1 m pickets, 1 m lath, 1 m shingles, 1 m lumber, 1 m

Chicago Tribune.

TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 6, 1866.

THE DAY WE HAVE TO WRITE.

The Amendment is exhausted and the city of Chicago, following the people's verdict, has come, for the last time, to the aid of the Union. It will carry the war to the polls, and, if it will succeed. Let there be no laggards to-day. Andrew Johnson, or the Democratic representatives in Congress, must have been taught by this day's work. Yesterday

[illegible]

UNION RALLIES.

Ward Meetings on Saturday Night.

Meetings were held on Saturday evening in different parts of the city for the purpose of ratifying concert. In all there was a feeling of confidence in the success of the Union cause, and for the preservation of the Union, thinks we to-day.

A large and enthusiastic meeting was held in the Twelfth Ward, in Hall's Hall, on Wabash-av., near Van Buren-st. Mr. Wm. Hall was called to the chair, and Mr. Fuller appointed a secretary. The Chairman stated that the object of the meeting was to ratify the action of the Union Convention, and to express their determination to support the Union ticket. He hoped that the meeting would be addressed by some of the Union candidates, and that the Union cause would be fully discussed. He was sorry that the Democratic party had taken the ground they had, but he was in hopes that the Union would carry the day, and that the Union ticket would be elected. He was in favor of the Constitutional Amendment, and was in favor of the Union ticket, because it was the Union ticket, and because it was the ticket which would carry the Amendment. He was in favor of the Amendment because it was the only means of preventing the rebels from ever coming into the Union again